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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/727,629 12/05/2003		In-kyu Park	030681-457	9103
21839 RUCHANAN	7590 02/20/2007 INGERSOLL & ROONE	EXAMINER		
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	1		02/20/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/727,629	PARK ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Roberta Prendergast	2628	

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	Roberta Prendergast	2628	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	iress
THE REPLY FILED 31 January 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FO	R ALLOWANCE.	
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	n the same day as filing a Notice owing replies: (1) an amendment, a otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in	f Appeal. To avoid aba ffidavit, or other evide compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41:31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire	later than SIX MONTHS from the mail	ng date of the final reject	tion.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	06.07(f).		
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply or it than three months after the mailing d	t of the fee. The appropi ginally set in the final Off	riate extension fee ice action; or (2) as
	pliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be	e filed within two mont	hs of the date of
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed	ension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)),	to avoid dismissal of th	
AMENDMENTS			
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,			ecause
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co		JIE below);	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be	•	educina or simplifyina	the issues for
appeal; and/or			1110 100000 101
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a		ejected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		compliant Amandment	(DTOL 224)
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		ompliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		timely filed amendme	ent canceling the
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	nowable il submitted in a separate	, unlery med amending	sill cariceling the
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro		vill be entered and an	explanation of
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to: <u>4,9-15,19,20,26,27 and 29</u> .			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1, 3, 5-8, 16-18; 21-25, 28 and 30-33</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>2</u> .  AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	ut before or on the date of filing a land sufficient reasons why the affida	Notice of Appeal will <u>nearly</u> avit or other evidence	ot be entered is necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome all rejections under app	eal and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER			
11.  The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet.	ut does NOT place the application	in condition for allowa	nce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
13.  Other:			
	•	MChowley ULKA CHAUHA	<b>~</b>
	SUPE	OLKA CHAUHA RVISORY PATENT I	N EXAMINER

reference.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments filed 1/31/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues, with respect to claims 7, 16 and 17, "...Samet also teaches that blocks corresponding to non-leaf nodes are labeled GRAY. (Samet at page 2, section 2 "Octree Representation"). Thus, as non-leaf nodes that correspond to those blocks of the array for which further subdivision is required, GRAY nodes do not consist of a single value and, therefore, cannot be located at the depth of the octree. For example, FIG. 2 of Samet illustrates an exemplary tree representation in which internal/non-leaf nodes are depicted as white squares and are not located at the depth of the octree. For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully disagree with the Office that the internal/non-leaf nodes labeled GRAY in Samet are "nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the background." (Final Office action at page 3). Because Samet does not teach "nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the background," Samet does not anticipate claim 7. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully request that the §102(a) rejection of claim 7 and of claims 16 and 17, which depend therefrom, be withdrawn...".

Examiner respectfully submits that applicant is arguing limitations not found in the claims, i.e. GRAY nodes do not consist of a single value and, therefore, cannot be located at the depth of the octree, see page 17, lines 5-7, of Applicant's Remarks.

Applicant argues, with respect to claims 1, 6, 24, 28, 30 and 33, "... Thus, because they consist of both BLACK and WHITE voxels, the GRAY nodes cannot be located at the depth of the octree. For example, FIG. 2C of Rambally illustrates an exemplary octree in which terminal nodes are depicted as BLACK or WHITE squares, while non-terminal nodes, or GRAY nodes, are illustrated with circles. For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully disagree with the Office that the GRAY nodes described in Rambally are "nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the background." (Final Office action at page 5)...".

Examiner respectfully submits that denoting voxels that are occupied by the objects as "BLACK" and labeling blocks/nodes "BLACK" corresponding to the color of their constituent and denoting voxels that are not occupied by the objects as "WHITE" and labeling blocks/nodes "WHITE" corresponding to the color of their constituent while also denoting blocks/nodes corresponding to non-leaf nodes in the tree as "GRAY" does describe labeling nodes having sub-nodes, nodes having all voxels located in the background, nodes having all voxels located where objects exist, and nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the background, see the rationale for claims 1, 6, 24, 28, 30 and 33 provided in the Final Office Action mailed 11/1/2006 as well as page 1116, Introduction; pages 1116-1117, Object Representation in the Ramballyet al. reference.

Applicant next argues, with respect to claims 18, 21, 22 and 31, "...At a minimum, Samet does not teach or suggest "nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the background," as recited...".

Examiner respectfully submits that denoting voxels that are occupied by the objects as "BLACK" and labeling blocks/nodes "BLACK" corresponding to the color of their constituent and denoting voxels that are not occupied by the objects as "WHITE" and labeling blocks/nodes "WHITE" corresponding to the color of their constituent while also denoting blocks/nodes corresponding to non-leaf nodes in the tree as "GRAY" does describe labeling nodes having sub-nodes, nodes having all voxels located in the background, nodes having all voxels located where objects exist, and nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the background, see the rationale for claims 18, 21, 22 and 31 provided in the Final Office Action mailed 11/1/2006 as well as page 2, section 2 Octree representation in the Samet et al. reference.

Applicant then argues, with respect to claim 8, "...At a minimum, no combination of Samet and Moffat teaches or suggests "nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the background," as recited in parent claim 7. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection under §103(a) of claim 8 be withdrawn...".

Examiner respectfully submits that denoting voxels that are occupied by the objects as "BLACK" and labeling blocks/nodes "BLACK" corresponding to the color of their constituent and denoting voxels that are not occupied by the objects as "WHITE" and labeling blocks/nodes "WHITE" corresponding to the color of their constituent while also denoting blocks/nodes corresponding to non-leaf nodes in the tree as "GRAY" does describe labeling nodes having sub-nodes, nodes having all voxels located in the background, nodes having all voxels located where objects exist, and nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the background, see the rationale for claims 18, 21, 22 and 31 above as well as page 2, section 2 Octree representation in the Samet et al.

Applicant argues, with respect to claim 5, "... Samet teaches constructing a region octree by repeatealy subdividing a 2" x 2n x 2" array of voxels into octants, suboctants, etc., until obtaining blocks which consist of a single value, and further teaches that GRAY nodes are non-leaf nodes that require further subdivision. Thus, the GRAY nodes in Samet do not correspond to blocks which consist of a single value and, therefore, cannot be located at the depth of the octree...".

Examiner respectfully submits that applicant is arguing limitations not found in the claims, i.e. GRAY nodes do not consist of a single value and, therefore, cannot be located at the depth of the octree, see page 22-23, lines 10-1, of Applicant's Remarks.

Applicant next argues, with respect to claim 5, "...Thus, at a minimum, no combination of Prevost, Rambally, and Samet teaches or suggests "nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the background," as recited in parent claim

Examiner respectfully submits that denoting voxels that are occupied by the objects as "BLACK" and labeling blocks/nodes "BLACK" corresponding to the color of their constituent and denoting voxels that are not occupied by the objects as "WHITE" and labeling blocks/nodes "WHITE" corresponding to the color of their constituent while also denoting blocks/nodes corresponding to non-leaf nodes in the tree as "GRAY" does describe labeling nodes having sub-nodes, nodes having all voxels located in the background, nodes having all voxels located where objects exist, and nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the

## **Continuation Sheet (PTO-303)**

background, see the rationale for claims 1, 6, 24, 28, 30 and 33 above as well as page 1116, Introduction; pages 1116-1117, Object Representation in the Rambally et al. reference.

Applicant argues, with respect to claims 3, 23, 25 and 32, "...GRAY nodes in Samet do not correspond to blocks which consist of a single value and, therefore, cannot be located at the depth of the octree...".

Examiner respectfully submits that applicant is arguing limitations not found in the claims, i.e. GRAY nodes do not consist of a single value and, therefore, cannot be located at the depth of the octree, see page 23, lines 11-13, of Applicant's Remarks.

Applicant next argues, with respect to claims 3, 23-25 and 32, "...Thus, at a minimum, no combination of Prevost, Rambally, and Samet teaches or suggests "nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the background," as recited in parent claim 1...".

Examiner respectfully submits that denoting voxels that are occupied by the objects as "BLACK" and labeling blocks/nodes "BLACK" corresponding to the color of their constituent and denoting voxels that are not occupied by the objects as "WHITE" and labeling blocks/nodes "WHITE" corresponding to the color of their constituent while also denoting blocks/nodes corresponding to non-leaf nodes in the tree as "GRAY" does describe labeling nodes having sub-nodes, nodes having all voxels located in the background, nodes having all voxels located where objects exist, and nodes at the predetermined depth having voxels located where objects exist and in the background, see the rationale for claims 1, 6, 24, 28, 30 and 33 above as well as page 1116, Introduction; pages 1116-1117, Object Representation in the Rambally et al. reference..

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